LEE - 10/725,381

Attorney Docket: 040008-0306859

## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for forming a barrier metal of a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming an insulating layer on a semiconductor substrate and forming an opening in the insulating layer;

forming a TiSiN layer having a desired thickness by repeatedly performing a process of forming a TiSiN layer having an atomic layer thickness, which performs deposition of a [[SiH4]] Si layer inside the opening and on the insulating layer using an atomic layer deposition process and performs deposition of a certain precursor layer on the [[SiH4]] Si layer; and

performing plasma processing for the TiSiN layer so as to remove impurities contained in the TiSiN layer.

## 2.-3. (Canceled)

- 4. The method of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the Si layer is deposited using an SiH<sub>4</sub> gas.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor layer is formed by any one of a Tetrakis DiMethyl Amido Titanium (TDMAT) layer, a Tetrakis DiEthyl Amido Titanium (TDEAT) layer and a TiCl<sub>4</sub> layer.

## 6.-7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the precursor layer is formed by any one of a Tetrakis DiMethyl Amido Titanium (TDMAT) layer, a Tetrakis DiEthyl Amido Titanium (TDEAT) layer and a TiCl<sub>4</sub> layer.
  - 9. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the TiSiN layer having the atomic

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layer thickness is formed by reacting the precursor layer by thermal decomposition at a temperature ranging from 350 to 450°C.

## 10.-11. (Canceled)

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the TiSiN layer having the atomic layer thickness is formed by reacting the precursor layer by thermal decomposition at a temperature ranging from 350 to 450°C.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the TiSiN layer is plasma processed so as to remove CH based impurities contained in the TiSiN layer.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the TiSiN layer is plasma processed under any one atmosphere of a nitrogen gas and a hydrogen gas, or an ammonia gas.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the opening is formed into any one of a contact hole and a via hole.